WILLIONS FOR PRINTING.

FOR THE TRASE THAT CORDS FROM GOVERNMENT PRESSES.

The Biggort Printing Office in the World New Costs Three Millions a Tear-Ex-Congressmen to Got Perquisites, WASHINGTON, March 19.—Between now and the meeting of Congress next December over en.000 public documents of more or less value office at the folding room of the House of Representatives. Unless the intention is changed, every one of these books will be delivered to s-members of Congress without authori-

When the new members take their seats, on the first Monday of next December, they will not find a single volume to their credit. The ming Representatives are just beginning to find this out, and there is trouble ahead for Deorkeeper Adams when he returns from his journey of grief across the continent with the Hearst funeral train.

Doring the last days of the Porty-eighth Owngress it was found that the agricultural report would not be ready for distribution among the members before adjournment, and a resolution was passed allowing the outgoing members to control the distribution of all blic documents until the first of the follow-

These members, therefore, received their literary perqui-ites for thirty-four months intwenty-four. In the Forty-ninth and Pittieth Congresses similar resolutions were passed, but the Congress which has just ad-journed failed to make the usual provision. It is this failure which has caused all the trouble.

It is said that Mr. Clements of Georgia. whose term expired on the 4th of March, inanded to either introduce a resolution giving the defeated Congressmen the books that now ng to their successors, or have it inserted a conference report. He found, however, that there would be so much opposition to the scheme on the part of the friends of the new members that he never carried his idea into

In the office of the Doorkeeper is an immense stack of orders from members of the last House giving directions to send to them all the documents that come in between now and next December. It is stated by the officials of the office that Mr. Adams will honor all the

Representative Johnston of South Dakota has, however, already filed his request for the same quota that Ex-Representative Pickler has asked for, and if he does not get the books he will want to know the reason why. Superintendent McKee of the Document room, to whom his request has come, says that he believes that the ex-members ought to get the books because they were kept out of the public documents received during the first nine months of their term.

"But" he was asked, "what can be done if these men failed to protect their own interests before Congress adjourned?" I acknowledge, he replied, "that that is a very portinent question, but it is one that the Doorkeeper must decide for himself. If I was his place, though, I would either withhold the books altogether until the next Congress comes in or I would give them to the members who have just gone out." has, however, already filed his request for the

the books altogether until the next Congress comes in or I would give them to the members who have just gone out."

The question is all the more interesting because during the coming summer the Government Printing Office will turn out for the use of the House of Representatives 70,000 copies of the book on the breeding of horses, a work that is just now in great demand. The new members claim that their predecessors have no right to anything which may now be printed, while at the Capitol it is claimed, on the other hand, that the new members are not members until they have been sworn in Artleast it is said that this question has never been settled.

This controversy calls attention to the fast that one of the grossest abuses that has grown up under the administration of the Government of late years is that in connection with public printing. The next Congress will have to use some heroic surgery and deep pruning or the abuse will outgrow all bounds. In fact, thas nearly done so already. The cost of this luxury of Government printing is simply enormous.

havery of Government printing is simply enormous.

The free dissemination, under frank, of public documents is one of the most cherished perquisites of our national legislators, and consequently when a resolution is reported in either branch of Congress to authorize the publication of a book of any kind, members of Congress are not free from blas when they you inammuch as they know that if the proposed publication is authorized they will have as added supply of literature with which they think they can promote their solidity among their constituents.

All the publications of both branches of Congress, such as the Congressional Record, bills,

All the publications of both branches of Congress. Such as the Congressional Record, bills,
seports. &c., together with all the publications
of the Supreme Court of the United States,
the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia,
the Court of Claims, the library of Congress,
the executive office, and all the departments
and bureaus, are printed and bound and distributed at Uncle Sam's expense.

The great bulk of these works is utterly useless for any worthy object or purpose. Who
reads the perennial reports of the Department
of Agriculture, notwithstanding the allurements of their particulored plates and elaborate flustrations? Who ever perused that
ponderous volume annually published from
the Post Office Department in which all the let-

ponderous volume annually published from the Post Office Department in which all the lettings of mail contracts everywhere throughout the country are set forth in such painful detail? Off the astronomical reports prepared by the Naval Observatory it has been said that only one man in the wide world besides the compiler himself comprehends the meaning of them, and that one lives in Europe.

No discretion or literary faculty whatever seems to be exercised in the preparation of these books. Thousands and thousands of closely printed pages of most worthless stuff are annually inflicted upon the long-suffering public. Chiefs of turenus load up their annual official reports administration with prayers and invocations to their squerior officers and to Congress for increase of their own salaries, and with extravazant exploitations of their own performances in the line of prescribed duty; and the Government has to not the bil. Army and navy officers on excursions abroad return home and successfully dump into the Government printing office interminably long acreads upon the military or naval methods of loreign powers, as they view them, which no private publishing house would have the hardshood even to look at.

Any crass or may impracticable eathusiast can have his incolouent ramblings on pethobios cironicied and printed in the form of so-called monographs or builetins simply if he happens to be in one of the executive departments and can pessuade his chief to order them printed. And it is not only true that almost everything can be printed albeit without ediing or literary arrangement, or literary value, but when printed it is almost invariably

them printed. And it is not only true that almeateverything can be printed abset without
editing or literary arrangement, or literary
value, but when printed it is almost invariably
done on the most expensive plan and with the
contile-t materials.

The evil has been growing and extending
steadily every year. A decade ago, in 1881,
the total cost of the public criating was \$1,982,
447. For the four years preceding 1890 the
total cost was \$10,087,\$20, or an annual average of \$2.5,1.857. For this year Congress appropriated \$2.375,328, and for last year \$2.995,
120. Next year an expenditure of \$3,369,000
has been provided for, and a large
encliency will, without doubt, have
to be met by the Fifty-second Congress before the coming year is out. In
addition to these figures of appropriations for
the fiscal years 1890, 1891, and 1892, there was
appropriated for expenditure within these
years the sum of \$850,000 for printing reports
of the lare census and \$400,000 for printing agricultural reports. These sums, with the othres, make a total of \$10,267,347 of the recopies
money spent in three years for printing and
finding, or an annual outlay of \$3,421,649 for
books that scarcely anybody in his right mind
reads.

The Government printing office here, in

sooks that scarcely anybody in his right mind reads.

The Government printing office here, in which the mechanical work of composition, printing, and binding is executed, is a unique affair of its kind. It employs in the aggregate \$1.500 people, and is without question the largest prin ing satablishment in the world, in civil service rules or restrictions are applied there, and as a result the institution has in recent years become a sort of Botany Bay for the safe and increative sectusion of political henchmen and the poor relations of Fennacions and Congressmen, who authorize the Bonay grants that keep the place a going, fants are perfecting for a still further extension of the establishment. A law of the late Congress authorized the construction of a magnificent new building for the office at a cost of \$1.500 0.00, and this edifice will probably be specied within two years. The country Bonogratic Congress will have to pay for it and maintain it.

Minister Carter Reappointed. Ban Francisco, March 19,-The steamship Mariposa arrived this morning, twenty-four days from Sydney and about seven days from Honolulu. Queen Liliuokalani has reappointed A.P. Carter Minister to the United States. deveral changes are reported as having taken place in the orater of the volcano of Kilaues, and the come of Halemaumau is said to have disappeared. Earthquake tremors have been frequent in the neighborhood of the volcano.

GREENFIELD, Mass., March 19.-William Neill, one of the principals in the prize fight that took place on the grounds of Evangelist Mood's girls' school at Northfield last a pril. has just been arrested in Brooklyn, and will be brough here on a requisition. Hereon, the sider principal, is serving a fifteen-months' sentence. BERRES VIOTING MULTIPLY.

Me Mas Put 8500 in Confederate Note Into Circulation.

Emil Besse, who was arrested on Tuesday for attempting to pass a \$20 Confederate note. has been carrying on this system of swindling to a far greater extent than was at first supposed. His method, as described in yester day's Sun, was to visit the houses kept by Ger man women who had advertised furnished rooms, and, after agreeing to take the room, to tenders \$20 Confederate note from which \$3 to as would be taken on deposit, while the change n good money would go to Beese. Bix complaints were made against him on Wednesday and the publication of his swindling operations has been the means of bringing to light many more such cases.

Detective Campbell of the East Sixty-seventh street station, who arrested Beese, received several letters yesterday from women who had been duped by him. Mrs. Mary Geilfielsch of 331 East Twenty-eighth street went to the Yorkville Court prison and picked out Bosse from a group of eight men. "Oh. that's the me out of my money. Oh, let me get at him. would like to tear his eyes out."

I would like to tear his eyes out." Mrs. Geilfielsch was very demonstrative, but she left no
doubt about the identity. Beese called on her
four weeks ago and got \$17 for his worthless
\$20 nots. Elizabeth Goodman of 195 Forsyth
street gave him \$18 and Mrs. Altman of 313
East Ninth street gave him \$15.

Beese did not confine his operations to the
east side. Detectives Taylor and Smith of the
West Thirty-seventh street station have had
three complaints. They tried to catch the man
by advertising rooms, but he didn't bits. Detective Taylor yesterday gave the following
cases: Mrs. Sumpel of 429 West Thirty-sighth
street, who lost \$10: Mrs. Lizzie Frey of 526
West Thirtieth street, who lost \$10, and Mrs.
Berthold of 423 Eighth avenue, who gave
him \$2.
Beese says he is a carpenter, and came to
this country seven months ago. He repeats
his story that he was met at Castle Garden by
a broker who offered to change his German
gold into United States money, and gave him
the worthless Confederate notes. He determined to make what use he could of the notes,
and disposed of \$500 worth. In several cases
he took nearly all the money the women had,
causing two tobe dispossed and considerable
trouble in the households of others.

Since Wednesday morning Beese has been
confined in the Yorkville prison, but he will
probably be taken to the Tombs to-day, as no
friends have come forward to offer ball.

WANTS THE RED FLAG DOWN.

Mr. Demorest Apprehensive that this Auction Will Go On Forever.

A red flag hangs over the door of 82 East Fourteenth street, and a man with a big voice. a long beaver coat which once was white, and a high hat with a yellow cord around it, attracts the attention of the passers by. The building is owned by W. Jennings Demorest, the Prohibitionist. He let the ground floor to a haberdasher who sublet it last October to Charles Metzger for three years with Mr. Demorest's consent. In January last there was a Sheriff's sale at Metzger's. When it lagged, Metzger's brother Augustistepped forward and bought what was left of the stock. He got Auctioneer W. M. Elias to unfurl his red fing over the doorway and sell the goods on commission.

Huge posters in the windows notified pur

charers that the stock was bought at Sheriff's "Sheriff" and "auction" were so big and

"Sheriff" and "auction" were so big and black and the others so small that these two were all that the people noticed. Mr. Demorest says. The sale has continued daily, but the stock never appears to get reduced.

Mr. Demorest says that other merchants in Fourteenth street have complained bitteriy to him that their business is being injured. So Mr. Demorest made up his mind to have that flag down.

He made application to Judge Barrett for an injunction restraining Metzger from flying his flag, and compelling him to still the voice of the liveried attendant, on the grounds that they are nuisances. Mr. Demorest says also that Metzger is violating his lease, which provides that he shall not put up any sign on the out-ide of the building which might be objectionable to Mr. Demorest. The red flag, Mr. Demorest says is a sign, and a very objectionable one.

Mr. Demorest says, is a sign, and a very objectionable one.

Mr. Metzger wasn't around his store yesterday afternoon when the reporter called. But the red flag was flying and the liveried attendant was shouting: "The sale is now on, ladies and genta." There was a crowd of people inside and bidding was brisk. One of the attachés said that their neighbors were jealous.

SOME OF LESTER WALLACK'S RFFECTS.

Furniture that Belonged to the Dead Actor. Mrs. Lester Wallack has had on exhibition at the Union Square auction rooms, 80 University place, for two days, a collection of antiques, pictures, and books belonging to the ate Lester Wallack, and yesterday Auctioneer It was the second sale of the personal effects of the popular actor, and the little auction room was packed with former acquaintances

It was a miscellaneous lot that was put up consisting of pictures and engravings, vases, stands of arms and pieces of armor, mantel ernaments, parts of table services, old cabinets, and odd articles of furniture. It was evident that most of the articles had been picked up in out-of-the-way places by hir. Wallack, or had been presented to him.

Alot of engravings, including portraits of Byron. Washington, Incledon, and Seott brought \$2 and \$3 each and an old engraving of Mrs Siddons was sold for \$3.50. A lot of oil paintings by unknown men sold for from \$2 to \$100 aplece.

A carved rosewood étagére, with French mirror, went for \$15. A Louis XVI. mirror, with flower decorations, sold for \$24. A pair of old English five-light candelabra was sold for \$14.50.

Everybody looked sharply at lot 102. It was a case of duelling pistols, in perfect order, with moulds for casting bullets. They were sold for \$9. Mr. Wilcox got a rapler for \$32.

The total sale amounted to between \$6,000 and \$7,000. inets, and odd articles of furniture. It was

HE WAS A COUNT IN TONKERS.

Here Alberto Bernis is Accused of Stealing

Alberto Bernis, a Spaniard, who for some time taught languages in the Harlem High School, was arrested at the Getty House, Yonkers, yesterday morning by Detectives Lang and McManus of Inspector Byrnes's staff on a warrant issued by Justice flogan. staff on a warrant issued by Justice flogan.
Several weeks ago Santiago Martinez, a
feather merchant of 16 Beaver street, received
a consignment of ostrich feathers from Tampice, and employed Bernis to sell a part on
commission. It is charged that Bernis disposed of about \$200 worth, but failed to turn
over the money to diartinez. Bernis regi-tered
at the Geity House on Feb. 13, and since then
has posed as a nobleman. He was known as
Count Bernis. He dressed well spent money
freely, and became a layorite in the town.
He was brought back to this city, and at the
Tomba Court was held for examination on a
charge of larreny.

Mayor Grant Reviews the Crack 18th. Mayor Grant had an opportunity last night to see the Thirteenth Regiment and to mee ome big men and pretty women of Brook iyn. The occasion was a rarade and review of the regiment at the Flatbush avenue armory. The galleries were thronged with spectators when Mayor Grant, accompanied by Park Commissioner Gallup, arrived, about 9 o'clock. He was loudly applauded while being ascorted to his seat on the reviewing stand by Col. Austen. Among those around him werellirigade. Gen. James McJeer and his staff, havor Chapin and Mrs. Chapin. Supervisor-at-Large Kretzachmar, Prosiden i John McCarty of the Board of Aidermen, Police Commissioner Hayden, ex-Register Hugh McLanghin, Fire Commissioner Ennis, and other city and county officials. After Mayor Grant had reviewed the regiment he beid a short reception in the cilicer' quarters, and later loined in the dancing which followed the military ceremonies. Before leaving he complimented Col. Austen on the appearance and discipline of his command.

Shoplifter May Diamond in Court.

Jennie Williams, who was arrested last week for shoplifting in Brooklyn, and who put up \$1,000 to secure her release on ball, was in the \$1.000 to secure her release on ball, was in the Adams Street Police Court yesterday when the Adams Street Police Court yesterday when the case was called for examination. Since her arrest she has been identified as May Diamond, who is known to the police authorities as one of the most expert shoplifters in the country. She had evidently forgotten her new name, for Justice Waish had to summon Jennie Williams" three times before the pretty and fashionably dressed young woman responded. At the request of her lawyer the examination was adjourned for a week. It is easid that strenuous efforts are being made to have the complaint withdrawn, and that \$1.000, it necessary, will be expended to stop the prosecution.

MAKING MONEY AND STAMPS.

THE GOVERNMENT WHOLLY UNABLE TO TURN THEM OUT FAST ENOUGH.

The Use of Hand Process Continued at Great Expense-The Printers Working Overtime, but Unable to Keep Up. WARRINGTON, March 19.—The Gevernment has a difficult task to handle just now in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, where all the paper money and internal revenue stamps are manufactured. The work of the bureau bas fallen dreadfully behind, and a great outcry is raised by internal revenue collectors all over the country in letters to the Commis-

Capt. W. M. Meredith, chief of the bureau working his force of plate printers two and one-half hours' overtime every day, and still he is unable to keep up with the demand. The law requires that a three months' supply of stamps shall be kept on hand. The notes have to be issued green and uncured, and after a very brief circulation they are returned to the Treasury as unfit for use. Chief Meredith is contemplating the advisa-

sioner of Internal Bevenue over the searcity of

bility of starting up some steam presses in order to get a stock of stamps ahead, and thus contrive also to lay up a stock of notes for future use. Should this be done, an outbreak on the part of the plate printers is expected. These steam presses were invented patented by a man named Milligan, an em-ployee of the bureau, now dead, after many years of labor and study. Their use is strenuously opposed by the plate printers' assembly, Knights of Labor, since the steam presses, if used, would largely supersede hand workmen, and it is owing to the discontinuance of the steam presses that the present diffloulty in the bureau has arisen. After the memorable fight in the Fiftieth Congress against the steam presses, a clause was placed in the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill prohibit ing the Secretary from using the Milunless the owners and patentees would accept a royalty of only one cent per thousand impressions for its use. The royalty previously paid was \$1 per thousand impressions, and the patentees did not accept the one-cent rate. Thereupon the presses were thrown out. It is claimed that for every dol-lar paid for the use of the steam presses the Government saved \$5, and that each of the machines formerly in use saved the Government \$5,000 a year. The cost of doing the same work by hand is said to be two and a quarter times greater than the cost of steam press work.

Objection is made to the quality of the work executed on the steam presses, but Chief Meredith thinks the steam press work is good enough for tobacco and liquor stamps, which are simply pasted upon packages and used but once, and then only by authorized agents of the Government in the internal revenue service. For bank note work Chief Meredith presents hand presses, for the reason that they produce more careful and perfect results. The bureau annually prints about 47,000,000 impressions, of which about 32,000,000 are revenue stamps. The hand press work costs the Government \$14 per thousand sheets, while the machine work costs \$4 per thousand, a difference of \$10 per thousand. The report of the Commissioner of internal Revenue last year shows that the printing of stamps cost the Government \$.95 cents per thousand sheets more than in any year during the Cleveland Administration. Capt. Micredith believed that a saving of \$92,000 could be effected each year by printing the revenue stamps on the steam presses.

At the last session of the late Congress the Federal Manufacturing and Printing Company of New York, owning the steam plate presses, offered to enter into a contract with the Government to do all the printing non deugraving now uone by the bureau and furnish all the materials for \$25,000 a year less than it now costs, the contract to continue not less than four years. The company further offered to take and use the Government building and plant at a fair price, to work their employees only eight hours a day, and to give bonds for the fairfully performance of the contract in accordance with the specifications prepared by the Government. Congress decilined, however, to reopen the old fight of 1888, and this offer was not acted upon. Concequently, the hand method is still bureaud, Provision for the expenses of; the bureau for the coming fiscal year, ending June 30, 1892, exclusive of clerical expenses and distinctive paper, was made instead to the amount of \$1,078,000. Of this sum \$550,000 is to pay the plate printer is provided with one assistant, usually executed on the steam presses, but Chief Meredith thinks the steam press work is good

tainly have to be supplied by the heat congress.

Three months after Chief Meredith took
charge of the bureau, in 1889, he had to put in
forly-seven additional hand presses to do the
work required. Recently he had to add forlythree more. Now he finds that he will be obliged
to add 125 more in order to catch up with back
work. The presses cost \$150 each. The printers receive on piece work an average of \$30 a
week, and the girls got \$1.05 a day. There are
1.200 recoles in all employed in the bureau. era receive on plece work an average of \$30 a week, and the ziris get \$1.05 a day. There are 1.210 people in all employed in the bureau, and of these 296 are plate printers. From next week on another hour will be added to the day's work, making three and one-half hours' overtime, for which extra pay is given. This will be continued until July 1. After that as many more hand presses as are needed will have to be added. This can be done the more readily, since the new addition to the bureau will done will then be ready. If any accidental stoppage of work should occur now, however, the bureau will be in a decidedly bad predicament, and both the Treasury and the Internal Revenue Bureau will be seriously embarrassed for lack of notes and stamps. The President and Secretary of the Treasury are very anxious and uneasy over the situaare very anxious and uneasy over the situa

FIRE PUTS AN END TO SHOPPING. The Arcade Building in Brooklyn Day

aged by Smoke and Water, Thick volumes of smoke began to pour up from the cellar in the Arcade building of Liebmann Brothers & Owings in Fulton and Tillary streets. Brooklyn, at 6 P. M. yesterday, and the 150 or 200 employees, most of whom were young women. hurriedly snatched their hats and wraps and joined the customers in flight.

The areade runs through the block, and the wide doorways on each side afforded sufficient exit for all the employees. Within eight minutes after the discovery of the fire half a dozen big streams were drenching the cellar. Holes

big streams were drenching the cellar. Holes were cut in the floor of the basement, and through these the firemen sent such torrents that the flames ere extinguished without extending beyond the cellar.

The fire caused much excitement, and the streets on each side of the building were blocked with spectators. Among them were many anxious friends of the Brookiya Institute, whose valuable geographical collection is on the second floor of the Arcade. There was no injury to any of the maps or other exhibits, and, in fact, the only damage, except by the smoke, was to the basement and cellar.

Baumann Brothers, furniture dealers, had the insement packed with their goods, and the firemen's movements were seriously in peded. Baumann Brothers estimate their loss at \$4,000. Fome goods, valued at \$1,000, belonging to Liebmann Brothers & Owings, were burned, and it will take \$1,000 to repair the damage to the building. The lire was probably caused by defective heating apparatus.

Two of the women who call themselves John Barclay's widow attended his funeral sesterday. Barclay, who was a colored man and a warehouse porter, died on Monday at 66 Sullivan street. He had been married three times, and all of his wives are living. Barciny's first wife left him and married some one else. He then went to live with awoman named Hester, at 66 Sullivan street. It is said that he married this woman. Last August he married Rosa Johnson, and the two lived at 103 Macdougal street up to a month ago, when Barclay vent back to 66 Sullivan street. He became ill and died there, and Rosa Johnson was not admitted to the house.

When the hearse and a single carriage drove up to the Sullivan street house a policeman opened the door and him Barclay No. 3 and two friends entered. Miss. Barclay No. 3 crushed into the carriage, and the two widows ast glaring at each other. With a parting admoslition to keep sool the policeman closed the door and the carriage was driven away. left him and married some one else. He then

A woman named Emma Bond is a prisoner in the Jamaica lockup accused of assisting in the robbing of Albert Frayler, a workman em ployed by Henry Bennett of Cypress Hills. Frayler had \$175. his savings of two years, when he met the woman. They got on a rapid transit train together and left it at Woodhaven. He says the woman decoyed him interest a lonely place, where he was sandbagged and robbed by a man whom he recognized as Jehn Rehoe. The man escaped. O'NRILL NOT HER ATTORNEY.

nee Redpath's Widow Sends a Form Statement to Justice Hogs

James McGowan, the driver of the Fourth avenue car which knocked down the late James Redpath a few weeks ago, was brought before Justice Hogan in the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon and discharged. At the time of the accident to Mr. Redpath. William Lane O'Neill, an attorney of this city. testified as a witness of the affair, and he afterward as attorney for the widow obtained letters of administration from her. There has been talk also about a suit for damages that he was to bring against the Harlem Railroad Company. When Justice Hogan was about to act on McGowan's case yesterday, a type-written letter from Mrs. Redpath was handed him. It was as follows:
"I am the widow of James Redpath, de-ceased. On the 26th day of February, 1891,

letters of administration on the personal property of my husband were handed to me as widow by the Surrogate of this city. At no widow by the Surrogate of this city. At no time since the death of my husband, on Feb. 10, has Mr. William Lane O'Neill had any authority from me to represent me in any proceedings, either civil or erminal, growing out of the death of my husband, and any assertions of Mr. O'Neill's to the contrary are without foundation. On the third day of March I sent Mr. O'Neill the following letter:

"Dean Sur-Yours of the 28th inst. is received. In order that there be no misunderstanding between us I desire to say that I do not wish you to begin or carry on any legal proceedings whatever against the railroad company on account of my husbands' death, and you are not authorized to do so. At your earnest solicitation I allowed you to take out letters of administration for ms. upon your eder to do so, for which I am much obliged.

obliged.

"I have not nor de I intend to anthorise you to carry on any further legal precedings for me, as I have made other arrangements. I you will send me a copy of the letter of administration (shall be obliged: if not, I can easily procure a copy elsewhers. I have written this in very plain language, but I think it always best to do so, so se to avoid trouble in the end, Elimerely.

"C V. Kepparis.

"It was not Mr. Redpath's desire that the driver of the car which ran over him should be punished, nor is it my wish, and I do not desire to take part in any oriminal proceedings looking toward that and. Mr. O'Neill's action in appearing before the police court has been without my knowledge and was not sanctioned by me.

CAROLINE V. REDPATH.

BELASCO CAUGHT HIS TRAIN,

Leaving Two Wives in the Station to Tell Each Other of His Perfldy.

NEWARK, March 19.—Samuel Belasco made the acquaintance of Miss Janute Brown of 250 Belleville avenue through an advortisement in a New York paper last fall, in which he sought to meet a young woman matrimonially inclined. Belaseo was a handsome fellow dressed in the latest fashion, and did not have much difficulty in making an impression upon Miss Brown.

He said he was in business in West Fourteenth street. New York. Day after day he left. ality to visit the race track. Several weeks ago Belasco and Miss Brown were married by the Rev. F. C. A. Jones, pastor of the Mount Pleasant Baptist Church, in the presence of relatives of the family and a host of personal friends. It is said that Belasco confessed to his wife that he had been married before, and that the woman was still alive, and had not been divorced from him. In extenuation he stated that he had been forced into the marriage when he was not 19 years old, but that he had left the woman, and had never seen her again. His wife forgave him, and advised him to get a divorce from his first wife and have their own marriage ceramony performed again. Belasco decided to go to Chleago and start life anew. He got as far as Jersey City on Monday afternoon, accompanied by his wife, her father, her brother, and a friend, but beality to visit the race track. Several weeks ago life snew. He got as far as Jersey City on Monday afternoon, accompanied by his wife, her faither, her brother, and a friend, but before he could enter a car a white-haired woman rushed up to the party, and, seizing Belasco by the arm, claimed him as her hushand. He broke away and sprang upon the rear platform of the car just as the train was moving out of the station.

The woman said that the Rev. C. A. Osborne of New York had married her to Belasco on Ph. 13,13%, and that her maiden name was Katherine-Judge. She gave her address as 338 West Twenty-fifth etrect. New York She asserted that Belasco had entered into an agreement with her by which he was to marry some woman of means, get possession of her money, and then skip. Afterward he was to come back to her. back to lier.

The father of Miss Frown, who is a well-to-do Scote man, ha- employed a private detective to hunt down Belasco.

FAILURE OF THE JAMAICA FAIR.

The Swarms of American Visitors that Were Looked for at Kingston. Letters from Jamaica. West Indies, give discouraging accounts of the Exhibition there. which is likely to be brought to a close at the and of the present month. Before its opening cess, which seemed to them assured. They had India islands, and from Mexico, Venezuela, and British Guiana; and they had looked for hordes

of sightseers from the United States who would seize the opportunity of taking a delightful trip in the winter season. The hotel keepers, householders, merchants, and exhibitors had anticipated heavy profits from the entertainment of guests well supplied with money and

anxious to disburse it: and, in truth, the Exhibition was to bring about the enrichment of Jamaica.

But the swarms of American and other sightseers have not turned up, and the cash from foreign parts has not rolled in. There have been six weeks of disappointment and the prospects are cheerless. The number of daily visitors to the Exhibition does not average 2,000, and, as the expenses are large while the receipts are light, there are apprehensions that the guarantee fund will suffer seriously. The citizens of Kingston are far less exuberant than they were on the 1st of February when the Exhibitioniwas opened with great pomp, by Prince George of Weise. It was then announced that it would remain open for three months or till the end of April, and the opinion was prevalent that the time would have to be extended. But now it is found that it is hardly worth while to keep it up for even two months. The Jamaica Exhibition has really deserved success, and is of a very creditable character. There is a superb display of the products and resources of the British West Indies, and there are exhibits from other British American possessions as well as from Great Britian and other European countries, besides some from the United States. The Exhibition, which was organized as far back as 1882, has been well managed, and its directors have striven for success. The buildings are fine, and occupy an admirable site amid scenes of tropical heauty. The main building, which is orneiform, is in the Moorish style, and is surmounted by a worthy dome. It will be kept as an ornament to the city of Kingston.

A Beferee Is a Biger Man Than a Judge. A hearing in the proceedings to disbar Lawyers William M. and James M. Lyddr took Austen G. Fox. 45 Wall street. The hearing was secret. Mr. Fox was appointed referee in a question regarding the service of certain pa-pers involved in the case. Nothing new came

pois involved in the case. Nothing now can't out.

Judge Van Brunt, before whom the case was heard in the Supreme Court, was asked if it was by order of the Court that the reference hearing was in secret. He said the Court had given no direction, but he thought the action of the reference was very indictions.

Judge Barrett was ilrst asked about the matter, as Judge Van Brunt was not at the court yesterday, Judge Barrett said he knew of no reason why the proceedings should be kept secret. It was not by order of the Court The proceedings in court were open to the public, and he did not know why the hearing before the referee was not.

Seized an Olcomargarine Factory. PROVIDENCE, March 19 .- A large oleomargarine factory of the Providence Dairy Company, at 237 Eddy street, was seized by Deputy Collector Fred C. Wilson of Hartford and Revenue Agent Samuel F. Culbertson to-day. The es-Agant Samuel F. Culbertsen to-day. The establishment is conducted by John H. Fehlberg. The internal revenue officers, under the direction of Collector John I. Hutchinson of this district, hired a tiat opposite the factory and watched proceedings from the factor windows. The cause of the seizure was the removal of a sixty-nound package from the factory by a paddler named Hendricks. The Providence Dairy Com. any is bonded in the sum of \$50.000 to Collector Hutchinson of Hartford. The company is liable to forfeiture of the factory, apparatus, material, and to pay a fine of not less than \$500 nor more than \$5.000 if convicted of sending away unstamped packages. The factory, according to the face of reports, produced 180.000 pounds of cleomargarine last month. It is claimed that much of the unstamped product was labelled Abbydale Creamery.

Builder Frits's Property. John R. Fritz, the Harlem builder who was mixed up with the walking match at Madison Square Garden, has transferred property on 103d street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, embracing five lots to Leopoidin Griesmeyer for a nominal consideration. The land cost \$45,000, and mortgages stand against it for more than that amount, Fritz was building a row of fine flats, the walls of which are negligible. Rechange liens for \$1.546 have been lied against the property. THEY MAKE NIGHT HIDEOUS.

Wherein it is Made Clear Why They and

THE STORY OF MRS. CLAYTON'S BOOS-TERS AND MES. JOEL'S DOG.

the Four Boys and the Servant Cirl and the Colonel Are Not at Pence in Spite of the Pence and E. B. Hayer's Autograph. A brown-eyed English woman, tall and spare, a brown-eyed Scotch woman, short and stout. an awful big dog. four boys, two roosters, a servant girl, a tight board fence, some neighbors, Frank Anderson's wife, and R. B. Haves are some of the parties who are immediately concerned in a Hoboken row or have been dragged in by the chief participants. The boys, the fence, and the roosters belong to the Scotch woman. The servant and the dog owe allegiance to the English woman. Frank Anderson's wife comer in by reason of having sawed flags for the English woman, while R. R. Hayes once wrote his name in a book belong-ing to the English woman's son. All but Hayes live in Bloomfield street. It doesn't matter

whore Hayes lives.
Now the trouble began last fall. When Mrs.

Claston came back from summering at Free-port she brought the roosters. They were ordinary chickens, not old enough to scrate for themselves, the softest, flufflest, downlest heart. Nobody thought those roosters would every morning, and for three hours they keep it up lively. Now it may be some folks' idea of fun to have two big roosters crow right under their bedroom window from 8 o'clock until 8 every morning. But that isn't the way Mra. Joel sees it. She and her husband, the Colonel, like to seep just at that time.

Col. Joel is a Grand Army man. He is the Colonel of a legion of united something-or-others, and he soes to the meetings of the united ones. That keeps him out late sometimes. Then he's a Mason, and goes to the iodga. And that keeps him out late other times. Then he writes for the Grand Army Gazetic. So one can see that his various duties are likely to keep him from his rest in the evenings. And that Keeps him from his rest in the evenings. And the Colonel is a man whe needs his regular rest. Mrs. Joel says that he was "orewelly wowunded." Col. Joel lives next door but one to Mrs. Clayion's roosters and their crowling is his grievance. It may seem singular that a friend of R. B. Hayes should be disturbed by chickens, but it's a fact.

And then there's Maggie, the servant. "Poor dear Maggie," said Mrs. Joel. "She's been with us now these long years, and she sleeps upstairs there, and it's something fearful. After those roosters begin their racket she can't sleep, and we can't sleep. Now our dog—he's a splendid fellow, but he was never allowed to be outdoors one night. And the Colonel was in the same company with McKinley, She brought those chickens back with her last summer. I wish I had a photograph of the Colonel to show you. But they make such a noise that it's past all endurance. And here a book that Gon. Hayes gave him, We brought that dog from England. So I made a complaint to Dr. Saltonstail of the Health Board, and it's to ridioulous for anything. But just to think of their trying to keep chickens in a little back yard like that! And there is the book Gen. Schuyser Hamilton gave him, with his own name written in it. But it's a positive shame about those chickens. Dr. Saltonstail sent them a letter and a notice, and they actually defied him. Well, when they defy him he'll do something." fun to have two big roosters crow right under their bedroom window from 8 o'clock until 8

him. Well, when they defy him he'll do something."

Mirs. Clavton has different ideas of things.
"Well," she said, "did you hear the dog bark?
Such a beast! The idea of keeping a dog like
that in a back yard and then growling about a
few chickens! And I'm going away on ist of
May at that. I own this house. I've lived in
Hoboken twenty-five years and I never have
anything to with my neighbors. Disturbs
their reat eh? I ought to have the woman
across the street over here or Frank Anderson's wife that sewed flags for her. They
could tell you about her. Well, what can
they do about it? I bought this house twelve
years ago, "I'll tell you what she can do. She
can move."

All the time Mrs. Joel was relating her mixcan move."

All the time Mrs. Joel was relating her mixture of glory and grief, down stairs in the front room a frowsy-headed little girl was drumming on a plano:

One-and-two-and-three If there's any thing more maddening than roosters it's "one-two-three."

SHE SCATTERED THE PAINTERS. They Had to Lock Mrs. Tyson Up to Get a

Jane Tyson is 60 years old, but she is described as a terror to the neighborhood in which she lives. Her rooms are on the third floor of 233 West Sixty-sixth street. The house is one of a row of twenty tenements whose owner has had painters at work on the exterior

of the buildings. They got along picely until they began work on a level with the floor occupied by Mrs. Tyson. She said she didn't want any painter fussing about outside her windows, and told fussing about outside her windows, and told them if they did not stop work she would club them, and if they should try to keep out of her way she would tip up the scafold and dump them into the street. Under the circumstances the boss painter had his men paint the top and the lower stories leaving a wide strip of unpainted wall in the line of Mrs. Tyson's rooms. He reported that he could not finish the job while Mrs. Tyson enjoyed her present health and strength.

while Mrs. Tyson enjoyed her present health and strength.
Wilhelm Singraf, who lives in the house, started to finish the work. He had barely begun when Mrs. Tyson appeared at her window with an axe. Singraf climbed into the house through a window, and the old woman chased him into the street. Mary Hannon got in Mrs. Tyson's way during the chase, and was thrown violently against a wail as a hint to step aside.
Mrs. Hannon and Singraf were both in the Harlem Pelice Court yesterday to complain against the old woman, who was put under \$300 bonds to keep the peace for three months. Singraf hurried off to finish painting the house before Mrs. Tyson could secure a bondsman and regain her liberty.

A SWIFT YANKEE CLIPPER.

The St. Paul's Fast Voyage from Queens town to New York.

The days of the swift Yankee clipper are not over, as Capt. Ford of the ship Saint Paul, which completed yesterday a splendid run of sixteen days' from Queenstown, has proudly declared. The Saint Paul sailed from Liverpool twenty days ago, and went into Queens-town harbor four days later. A fine easterly town harbor four days later. A fine easterly breeze sprang up, and she crowded on every stitch of duck she could use, including stuin's alia, unlamiliar now on sailing vessels, and headed for New York. She held the fresh breeze for three days, and every one of these days she logged 300 miles, a fine daily record even for a steamship of the old-time kind. She had no head winds and a comparatively smooth sea throughout the voyage.

She brings as ballast a cargo of sait. After she discharges this at Woodruff's stores she will load for San Francisco, She belongs to lease F. Chapman & Co. of 62 South street. She measures: 1.824 tops, is 228 feet long, and has three decks. She was built at Bath in 1874. This is the best voyage she has ever made, and is said to be the fastest made by a sailing vessel from Liverpool since the war.

The Government's Stranded Picet.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Masa, March 19.-Under writers' Agent P. L. Smith returned from the wrecked steamer Hercules to-day and reports the vessel lying on the rocks with a hole on each side forward. Steam pumps were being

each side forward. Steam pumps were being placed on board to-day, and it is thought site would be hauled affoat after the holes were patched.

The Galena and Government tug Nina at Gay Head lie in about the same condition. A strong northerly wind has been blowing from the shore to-day, cutting down the sea, but a heavy ocean swell has been rolling all day. Wreckers have taken down the Galena's mainmast and cleared away, rigging, &c., preparatory to taking the three beavy boilers from off her deck. Nothing as yet has been done with the Triana, ashore at Cuttyhunk.

WASHINGTON. March 19.—The report of Lieut.-Commander Bicknell upon the wreck of the United States steamer Galena last week has been received at the Navy Department, it is understood that the responsibility for the oles of the Galena and Nina is placed upon the officers of the tug, who failed to respond to the orders from the Galena in the matter of directing the course when breakers were seen.

Wandered Away and Prose to Death. ELMIRA, March 19.—Horsee Mandeville wander'd away from his home last Sunday night and his dead body was found beneath a bridge across Newtown Creek to-day. It is supposed he went to sleep there and froze to death. His mind was weak.

Brank a Tumblerful of Whiskey and Blod BORDENTOWN, March 19.-Willie Ridout, aged 7. a son of William E. Ridout, died this morn ing from electrolic poisoning. He got hold a slask of which ever which his father had place on a bureau, and drank nearly a tumblerful of its contents.

Report Leuis Stevenson.

ETA MANN COMES TO TOWN.

She Talks of a Compromise, but Her Own Counsel Contradicts Her,

SCRANTON, March 19.-Mrs. Eva Mann passed through this city this morning on her way to New York. She came here from Carbondale remained in the Delaware, Lackswanns and Western station twenty minutes, and while there said:

"Several weeks ago, in search of rest and

retirement, I went to Carbondale from New

York. I have friends there, and thought I would find the retirement I desired. For some time I was unknown to the received. For some time I was unknown to the received in that town. In order to distract public attention I had given it out before leaving home that I was going to Jersey for a few months.

"While in Carbondale I was visited by my father and my attorney. Col. Fuller. Indeed, it is in response to a letter from my attorney that I now leave for New York. He tells me that he expects that my relations with the relatives of my husband will be satisfactorly settled. You know may husband's relative refuse to recognize my claim to any part of the extate. However inconsistent it may seem with their denial of my claim they have offered me \$50,000 to settle all matters with them. Upon the advice of my counsel I positively refused to accept this amount.

I shall not think of a settlement for less than \$75,000. When I receive that I shall go to Europe with my baby. Bestrice, away from all sinister influences to educate her where she shall have no knowledge of the shadow cast upon her name."

Here airs, Mann burst into tears and then added: "I believe that my husband is yet alive; he has been hidden away by his relatives." ime I was unknown to the people of that town.

Uves."

She then denounced Josh Mann, and she said that she had never married him.

Charles W. Fuller. Eva Mann's counsel, said last night that he did not know of any negotiations between the Hamiltons and Eva. Elihu Hort, counsel for the estate, said that there had been no negotiations whatever with the woman or her counsel, and that he knew nothing of her movements or intentions.

HIS WIFE DEAD AFTER A BEATING.

Bridget Byan Threw a Tumbler at Her Husband and He Struck Hor. Bostow, March 19.—Bridget Byan was found tead this morning in her squalid home in Moynahan's yard, on Vine street, East Cambridge. It is supposed that she died from the effects of wounds received in a quarrel with her husband, James Ryan, who has been arrested. Ryan says he came home from work about 8 o'clock on Wednesday night and found about 8 o'clock on Wednesday night and found his wife lying on a sofa. He saked her to get his supper ready. She refused, and threw a tumbler at him. He struck her in the face. Ryan says that after the trouble he left the house and went to Beston, where he remained till this morning, when he went to his work.

The Ryans have three children, a boy of 7 and two younger girls. The boy's story is that his father kicked and struck his mother because she would not prepare his supper. Neighbors living above the Ryans heard a row in the house about 10 cclock, but this was of frequent occurrence. The boy said that when his father left him he gave him \$1, bade the children good-by and said he was going to New York. The woman was in delicate neath.

Young Pratt Hits Editor Youmans. ASRURY PARK, March 19.-Thomas H. Pratt. young dental student, was arrested this afternoon on a charge of assaulting J. Hatfield

Youmans, the editor of the Evening News. The assault was committed last night on the Cookman avenue sidewalk of the News office. Young Pratt knocked Editor Youmans's head through the glass of the office window. Mr. Youmans was slightly injured. The assault grew out of an article unblished in the News. Both Youmans and Pratt are

in the News. Both Youmans and Pratt are members of Company A of the Third Regiment. The company held its regular drill on Monday night. Pratt was excused from urill duty by Capt. McCabe because he had a sore heel. Youmans published an article about the guardsmen who shirked their duty that night. He did not name Pratt, but said that the guardsman with the sore heel had attended the ball of one of the fire companies.

Pratt was tried to-night by Just ce Wyckoff. He said he spoke to Editor Youman's about the article, and when Youmans pushed him he slugged Youmans. Justice Wyckoff held Pratt to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Pass Keys.

Utrea, March 19.-Edward P. Schuneman and ohn Kelly of Syracuse were arraigned to-day. in the United States District Court in this city. on an indictment charging them with havon an indicatment charging them with having the keys of letter boxes in their possession, stealing letters from the boxes, and
using the drafts and checks found therein.
The arrests were made last week, the indictments were found by the Grany Jury yesterday, and the prisoners sentenced to-day. Shuneman was sentenced to five years and Kelly
to four years at hard labor in the Emira Heformatory. In consequence of their offence
the locks on all the letter boxes in the United
States will have to be changed.

President Gross Requested to Resign, VERMILION, S. D., March 19.-The trouble n brewing between the studente and faculty of the University of South Dakota for several months past has finally came to a Grose by the senior class, and an alumnus asking that he tender his resignation at once. The request was signed by every member of the senior class, and by every junior with one exception. President Grose declined to consider the petition. Mr. Grose came to Vermillion from Pittsburgh, Pa., to assume charge of the university shortly after President Olsen was killed at the Minneapolls Tribune fire on Nov. 30, 1889. President Grose was at one time correspondent of the Chicago Tribune in New York city. Grose by the senior class, and an alumnus

A Prisoner at Auburn Killed.

AUBURN, N. Y., March 19 .- Johnson Howard who was once known as one of the wealthiest olored men in Brooklyn, fell from the fourth gallery of the south wing to the pavement. gallery of the south wing to the parement, twenty-four feet below, at the prison this morning. He was a man of powerful physique, weighing 230 pounds, and it is supposed he was sitting or leaning upon the iron railing, which gave way beneath his weight. He was carried to the hospital and died in ten minutes. He was convicted in New York in 1888 of perjury in giving straw ball, and was sentenced to Sing Sing for seven years and six months. He was afterward transferred to Auburn. His age was fifty years.

Tale Sophs Hase a Tutor by Mistake. NEW HAVEN, March 19. - Several Yale sophomores spent last evening in conviviality at one of the clubs, and closed the night's joility with of the clubs, and closed the night's jollity with a descent upon what they supposed to be the rooms of an inoffensive freshman in Yale's "old brick row." Their plan was carried out, but instead of beholding a struggling freshman aroused from slumber, they tackled a well-known tutor. They lifted him out of bed, carried him into the hallway, and began to have him vigorously lefters the tableau came, when they heard his stentorian voice they fied before the tutor could identify his assailants.

Threats Bon't Frighten Gov. Jackson. ANNAPOLIS, March 19 .- Gov. Jackson sava he is not disturbed by the anonymous letter received to-day threatening his assassination if he should refuse to commute the sentence of Ernest Forbes, the condemned assailant of Rilas Phipps. Forbes will be hanged on April 5. No formal application has been made to the Governor for commutation of sentence,

Asked to Take Charge of the Fair's Edu-cational Exhibit, Boston, March 19.-The Hon. ThomasBick. nell of this city has been requested by the Hon. W. T. Harris. United States Commis-sioner of Education, to take charge of the educational exhibit of the United States at the World's Fair.

Obto at the World's Pair. COLUMBUS, March 19.-Ohio will make a good showing at the World's Fair. The Senate passed Mr. McMaken's bill to-day making an

appropriation of \$100,000 to provide for the collection, arrangement, and display of the products of Ohlo at the World's Columbian Exposition of 1893. Delamater Creditors Sign Slowly. MEADVILLE. Pa., March 19.—Thus far only 400 of the 1.000 creditors of Delamater & Co. have signed the agreement to compromise at 50 cents on the dollar. The agreement calls for all to sign, and there is a probability, therefore, that the compromise will fall through.

Extradition with Colombia

WASHINGTON, March 19.-The text of a treaty of extradition between the United States of America and the republic of Colombia has been properly to the state of the sta

WILLIAM WRIGHT TELLS HIS STORY

What He Told a Reporter Will be Read will Great Deal of Interest by the Thousan Readers of this Journal.

William Wright lives at Gien Ceve. Long Island. To a reporter the other day be told the following story: I suffered with catery for two years. I started with catery for two years. I started with the Grip. That's the first time I ever had a beadanch. I had such beadanches that I felt as if the top of any head was raising off. I unferred with pains across the bridge of my nose, and one side of my nose was stooped up so that I couldn't breathe through it.



DOCTORS McCOY, WILDMAN, and BLAIR,

Mr. Parsell's Envoys May Not Be Bo

ceived Cordinlly in Bult BALTIMORE, March 19.-John Norman, delegate from Maryland to the last general meet-ing of the Irish National League, says that the envoys sent to this country in the interest of Mr. Parnell will not be invited to Baltimore. He added: "Sympathizers with Ireland's cause in this city will not encourage the envoys in their mission or contribute funds for their aid. The Home Rule members of Partheir aid. The Home Rule members of Parliament must settle their internal difficulties and the question of leadership. The man who is chosen will be accepted by us as the heal of the home rule party, and then, if envoys are sent over here to obtain assistance for the cause we will do all in our nower for them. As it is now, the Parnell envoys are trying to settle a factional difficulty in America.

"My advice to the envoys is to so home. They will not collect money enough to pay their board at the Hoffman House. If they should come to Baltimore on their own account I hardly think they could attract much of an audience. A people personally pure will not follow snybody who has made a record like Parnell."

VIOLENCE BY STRIKERS.

Attacks on Four Men who Were Suspected

BRADDOCK, Pa., March 19.-August Coulses a Bwede, came here last night from the East to go to work at the Carrie blast furnaces. He was met at Copeland Station at 10 o'clock by his brother-in-law, John Martin, and in making their way toward Ranking Station, each with a value thrown over his shoulders, were wire mill, where a strike is in progress. They were set upon by a crowd and beaten with stones and clubs. Martin to-day is under a doctor's cars. Coulson, being a stranger, sot lest in his flight and has not yet turmed up. Martin thinks that he has been dangerously hurt. marin thanks that he had burt.

John Fenny was attacked by a crowd while returning from work at the wire mill this morning. He drew a revolver and warned the crowd to stand aside. He was atterward arrested for carrying concealed weapons, and held for court.

Andrew Hanson, another Swede, was stripped.

held for court.

Andrew Hanson, another Swede, was stripped of his clothing, and is confined to his bed as a result of injuries sustained by the rough treatment from a crowd of strikers. On Trial for Alleged Cowardies

OMAHA, March 19.-The first witness called n the court-martial of Capt. Catley this mornng was Gen. Wheaton. He testified that Catley did not accompany the command into the

field from Pine Bidge, and witness did not believe him capable of commanding under fire.
The Captain had been once court-martialed
for cowardice in the face of Indians in Idahe
and found guilty, but the finding of the court
had been reversed by President Hayes, and
Catley had been rejustated. The accused
cross-examined Gen. Wheaton, and asked him
if he (Wheaton) had not been once court-martialed.

After objections and a lively wrangle, Gen,
Wheaton replied he had never been arrested
and tried. (Capt. Catley then asked the court
to send for witnesses by which he said he
could impeach Gen. Wheaton's testimony and
show they would not believe him under oath.
The court refused to comply with the request.
Lieut. Turner testified that the officers of the
Second Regiment believed Catley unreliable,
and not capable of commanding a company off
the parade grounds.

A Verdict Against Capt, Walker,

St. Johns, N. F., March 19.—In the case of James Baird, against Capt. Sir Baldwin Walker, a verdict was yesterday rendered for the plaintiff. Capt. Walker is the commander of the corvette Emerald, attached to the British the corvette Emerald, attached to the British North American squadron, and while performing his duties, which included, to some extent, the prevention of eneroschments on the French shore by British subjects, he, in June last, seized and closed the lobster factory in Bi. George's Bay, owned and operated by Mr. Baird, who is a British subject, on the ground that he was encroaching upon the treaty rights of the French. Mr. Baird instituted proceedings against Capt, Walker for wrongful seizure of his property. When the suit was first brought Capt, Walker hinted at a compromise, but Mr. Baird was determined to vindicate his rights as a Newfoundlander in court.

The Sloux Are Not Going on the Warpath MINNEAPOLIS, March 19 .- A Journal special MINNEAPOLIS, March 19.—A Journal special from Pierre, S. D., says that Frank D. Baldwin of the Flith Infantry, U. S. A., has just arrived in Pierre from the West, having just made a complete tour in the Indian country, under the direction of Gen, Miles, with a view to accertaining the feeling among the Sloux Indians regarding an outbreak this spring. The Captain says he found the Indians in the mest reaccini mood, with no intention of going on the warpath again, and that no trouble need be feared from the Sloux anywhere this summer.

summer. Against Importing Foreign Musicians, Mil.wauker. March 19.—The convention of the National League of Musicians this morning

the National League of Musicians this morning adopted a resolution against the importation of foreign musicians and telegraphed them to F. A. Schwab, who is about to start for Europe to engage musicians. A succiai set of resolutions will be submitted in regard to Theodore Thomas and his contract with Chicago men to ignore home talcut in providing musicians for an orchestra. It is highly probable that the League will affiliate with the Federation of Lagor.

Lepers in Chinatown,

OTTAWA, March 19 .- Word reached here today from Victoria, British Columbia, that in driving a lot of Chinese out of their huts m Chinatown, in that city, the authorities discorrect six letters, who had been secreted there by their countrymen. In these hovels the Chiname are employed in laundry work for the white citizens of Victoria. The ground upon which these huts were creeted was required for the purpose of a market; hall, and the Chinese were run out.

Monument to Johnstown's Unknown Bood JOHNSTOWN, Pa., March 19.-The contract for erecting a monument to the "Unknown Dead" of the great flood, whose bodies rest in the Grandview Cemetery, has just been awarded. The base is to be 12 feet high by feet square, and the grante shalt will rise 21 feet 6 inches, it will be sommounted by three figures representing Faith. Hope, and Charity. The mon-

umont is to cost \$0,500 and is to be completed by May 21, 1892. Mr. Disbrow's Summer Residence Robbed Nonwarn. March 19,-The summer residence at Wilton or R. D. Diebpow of how York was rethood for wight, and areators. by a little and areators.